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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Pleasing Change

WASHINGTON'S willingness to explore the possibilities of discussing a Formosa ceasefire with Communist China following Mr Chou En-lai's statement in Bandung is pleasing news. It offers a tangible hope that talks on this vexed question may at last begin and that, with goodwill on both sides, a settlement may be reached. Mr John Foster Dulles' statement outlining the US attitude is important for three main reasons. First, the principle now adopted by the State Department is that the question of a ceasefire should be made the starting point from which broader and more comprehensive discussions on Formosa's future status can proceed. This suggests a divorce of the two questions. In fact, however, the only change is that there has been a rationalisation of the earlier policy dividing it into two separate yet related components.

This is a principle Britain has consistently advocated and one which has the support of a large section of world feeling that tension must be ended first and the dangerous drift to war brought to a halt. The second important aspect is a corollary to the first: that by enunciating this principle herself, America now appears to be no longer estranged from the views of her allies.

ONCE there seemed to be a cynical apathy in the State Department about the prospects of ceasefire talks reaching a successful conclusion. Mr Dulles, refreshed from his short fishing holiday and possibly carefully briefed by President Eisenhower, now seems that Peking may be genuine in its desire for peace and that it is worthwhile at least to find out more about her intentions.

The third consideration is that in deciding in principle to confer with China without the Nationalists, Mr Dulles is making a sensible distinction between America's interests (and therefore world peace) and the interests of the Kuomintang. Formosa has consistently rejected a ceasefire. To have insisted on her presence at ceasefire talks would have been to condemn them to futile and frustrating wrangling. And so by deciding to confer with China without the Nationalists, Mr Dulles has enhanced the prospects of successful negotiations. There is satisfaction, therefore, to this extent.

MR Dulles' subsequent press conference left a less desirable impression, perhaps because he had too much to say and his remarks appeared confusing in the light of his prepared statement. He seems unable to rid himself of the conviction that China is trying to "hold a gun to America's head" over Formosa. When Chou made his appeal at Bandung there was no indication of it. The Secretary of State recognised this in his statement yet raised the possibility in his conference. The suspicion was without genuine foundation and the qualification therefore gratuitous. It does not help to promote the proper atmosphere for negotiations.

There is also a suggestion that, China must come to any ceasefire discussions as a prodigal and await her acceptance as a recognised Asian power at the pleasure of Washington. Certainly no deal or bargaining can be expected at the ceasefire talks but America should realise that closely associated with the question of easing tension in the Far East is the need to place mainland China in proper diplomatic perspective—and that if conditions are to return to normal, then "normal" relations must be restored with Peking. America has still some rationalising to do in this respect.

PEACE HOPES BRIGHTEN

Eisenhower Offers To Enlarge Scope Of Negotiations

By PAUL SCOTT RANKINE

Washington, Apr. 27.

President Eisenhower today widened the scope of the proposed bilateral negotiations between the United States and Communist China to include the whole subject of easing world tensions and not merely that of a ceasefire in the Formosan area.

At his press conference today the President obviously in an optimistic mood about brightening world peace prospects in general went further than his Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, went yesterday towards public acceptance of the offer of the Chinese Communist Premier, Mr Chou En-lai, last week to negotiate directly with the United States regarding a relaxation of Far Eastern tensions.

Virtually the only limitation placed on the bilateral talks by President Eisenhower today was that Communist China should not discuss matters which affect the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa.

Chou's Pact Offer To Britain

From LES ARMOUR

London, Apr. 27.

Mr Arthur Henderson, ex-British Air Minister and former Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, called on the British government tonight to explore Mr Chou En-lai's offer to sign a pact with Britain on the basis of China's "five principles for co-existence."

Mr Henderson, now one of the Socialist Party's top policy advisers, told me: "I think this is the first time the Chinese Premier has expressed a desire to negotiate directly with Britain. It certainly deserves serious consideration."

(At Bandung, Mr Chou indicated at a press conference that he was willing to come to an agreement with any country on the basis of his five

Preparing For Top-Level Talks

From Derek Marks

London, Apr. 27.

The British government hopes that all plans for a Big Four meeting will be ready in two weeks, it was disclosed by the Foreign Secretary, Mr Harold Macmillan tonight.

He was speaking to a private meeting of the Tory Party foreign affairs committee in the House of Commons.

In his speech, Mr Macmillan warned Tory MPs to prepare for foreign affairs and the H-Bomb becoming the main issues in the general election.

Mr Macmillan said preparations were being speeded to settle "all outstanding technical difficulties" in the way of top-level talks with Russia.

"These difficulties were being tackled by British, French and American officials in London today," Dr Herbert Blankenhorn, head of the German Foreign Office, will join the talks tomorrow.

Plans drawn up by the officials will be approved by the foreign ministers of the three Western powers if "everything goes as we hope" when the ministers meet in Paris on May 7.

Mr Macmillan said Britain wanted talks between the Big Four heads of government to deal with the "most outstanding questions—Quemoy and Matsui." Mr Macmillan said the Russians were as "worried as anybody about the possibility of Red China using force to seize the islands and thus provoking a major war."—London Express Service.



Mr Arthur Henderson

So far the Chinese suggestion hasn't been taken up at least in public by the British Foreign Office on the grounds that the "five principles" are little more than a restatement of obligations which all UNO members have already accepted.

Mr Henderson said, however, he thought it "significant" that the Chinese Premier should suggest talks directly with Britain and he felt the offer should not, on any account, be simply ignored.

He declined to add anything to his statement until after he had received an official reply from Sir Anthony Eden.—London Express Service.

Victory For The Government

Capetown, Apr. 27.

South Africa's Nationalist Government tonight won a crucial vote in the House of Assembly on its bill to enlarge the Supreme Court by five judges for cases involving the validity of government legislation. The bill, given a second reading by 38 votes to 58, has been alleged by the Opposition to undermine the courts and the constitution.—Reuter.

Three Charged With Pepper Fraud

London, Apr. 27.

Three men appeared in court here today on a charge of conspiring with other persons unknown to defraud a London company by presenting false delivery orders for pepper.

The company concerned was Huth Produce Sales (Overseas) Limited.

After a police officer had explained that the case was rather involved, the hearing was adjourned until May 27.

William Henry Walker, 45, company director, was released on bail of £5,000 sterling and Joseph Bennett, 44, produce merchant, and Frank Alfred Parker, 48, produce buyer, in bail of £2,000 sterling each.

The charge accused the three men of committing the alleged offence in London between April 1, 1954 and April 15 this year.—China Mail Special.

Diana Barrymore Dangerously Ill

Boston, Apr. 27.

Actress Diana Barrymore was taken unconscious to a Boston hospital tonight after an overdose of sleeping pills, hospital officials said. Her condition was described as "dangerous."

A spokesman said Miss Barrymore "was taken into the hospital in a comatose condition suffering from an overdose of sleeping pills, very likely phorbolates."

There was no reason given for the talented performer's action. An official of the Majestic Theatre, where she was playing a leading part in the musical revue "Pyjama Tops," said she had not been in ill health.

Police said Miss Barrymore's husband, Robert Wilcox, notified the authorities about 8 p.m. of his wife's plight. She was rushed from West Hotel suite in an ambulance to the hospital, where she was given first aid and had her stomach pumped out.

Wilcox was at her bedside but refused to comment.

The hospital spokesman said she responded "feebly" to the emergency treatment "but was unable to understand questions and obey commands."

Miss Barrymore, 34-year-old daughter of John Barrymore and a veteran of Hollywood and New York appearances, was the second prominent actress to take an overdose of sleeping pills in two days.

Actress Susan Hayward was found unconscious in her Hollywood home on Monday in what the police described as a suicide attempt.—United Press.

Pro-Catholics Demonstrate

Brussels, Apr. 27.

Several arrests and a number of slight injuries resulted from the pro-Catholic demonstrations today against two government ministers in the two Belgian provincial cities of Turnhout and Ninove.

At Turnhout, a large, hostile crowd defied the mayor's prohibition of crowds of more than five people and heckled Interior Minister Pierre Vermeulen, a Socialist, during a speech.

The shouting crowd tried to break into the building, causing three police charges, one woman was injured and others arrested.—Reuter.

At Ninove, a similar demonstration greeted Minister of Public Works Omer Van den Bosch, a Liberal, when he presided over a meeting of the town council.

The demonstrators were dispersed by police tear gas, leaving seven injured and others arrested. The demonstrators here included several Catholic Parliamentarians.—France Press.

TRADE DILEMMA FOR JAPAN

Tokyo, Apr. 27.

The Japanese Government was today seeking a solution to a dilemma: how to increase trade with Communist China without compromising its present policy of not recognising the Peking regime.

A visiting Communist Chinese trade delegation was attempting to force the Government to give its official sanction to a private trade agreement between the two countries.

The Government was embarrassed by conflict of its election promises of more trade and closer ties with the Communists on the one hand and its non-recognition of Peking on the other.

Businessmen here said that if it was persuaded to give official sanction which the Chinese Communist delegation seeks, it would be put in a position of treating officially with a Government it does not recognise.

If the Government does not sanction the agreement, the Chinese Communists may refuse to sign it. The Government would then be open to charges that its election pledges last February of more trade with China were insincere.

A DEADLOCK. The Chinese delegation of 32 members, headed by Lei Jen-min, Deputy Chairman of the Committee for the International Trade Promotion, arrived here on March 29 at the invitation of the Japanese International Trade Promotion Association, a private but influential group of Japanese businessmen.

After four weeks, private negotiations have reached deadlock because of the Chinese demand that the Japanese Government endorse a trade agreement with some form of official guarantee.

In reply the Government has ordered the delegation to leave Japan "by the next plane available."

But the next available plane is expected to be available before May 3, the date on which the Chinese had previously expected to leave for home.

Japanese and Chinese negotiators have so far only agreed on the list of goods to be exchanged under the new pact agreement.

The Japanese side originally proposed an annual exchange of goods worth \$25 million each way. But the plan is only tentative. The Japanese side hopes for a bigger flow of trade.

EMBARASSMENT. Officially a Government guarantee for a trade agreement, the Communists have also embarrassed the Government by urging that payment under the agreement should be settled through official banking accounts in both countries. Trade between the two countries is, at present, settled through private barter deals.

The Communists have also put forward a two-point demand that would involve the Japanese Government. They have sought an exchange of trade missions and holding trade fairs in Japan and China. Both these proposals would involve the Japanese Government in the provision of visas, import and export licences and other official formalities.

The Communist Chinese trade delegation's visit has also caused some embarrassment to Japanese businessmen. Six months ago, business circles were appealing for a chance of more trade with China.

Today many of the country's leading business houses had made no move to contact Mr Lei Jen-min's party.

LACK OF ENTHUSIASM. Businessmen from these firms said there were two reasons for their present lack of enthusiasm. Firstly, the Chinese are wanting to buy items whose export to Communist China is banned under the embargo on strategic goods. The Government has stated it will abide by this embargo.

Secondly, they were alarmed, despite categorical American denials by local reports that the United States Embassy here had privately informed them that any firm accepting major orders from the Chinese delegation ran the risk of having its dollar assets in the United States frozen.—China Mail Special.

Bevan To Be Reinstated

London, Apr. 27.

The British left-wing Labour Party leader, Mr Aneurin Bevan, will be readmitted tomorrow to the Parliamentary Labour group, from which he was expelled due to "lack of discipline" a month and a half ago. It was learned here today.

Mr Bevan will be returned to the Parliamentary group in a move to restore Labour Party unity for the general election to be held on May 28.

Mr Bevan is scheduled to speak in a large number of districts where left-wing members of the Party are up for election.—France Press.

DIEM'S FUTURE IN BALANCE

Washington, Apr. 27.

President Eisenhower may reconsider his attitude toward the falling regime of South Vietnam's Premier Ngo Dinh Diem, it was believed here today.

This prevailing opinion was based on the pessimistic reports which President Eisenhower's special envoy in Indo-China, General Lawton Collins, was reported to have brought back from Indo-China.

General Collins has reported to President Eisenhower, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee since he returned from Indo-China last Thursday.

Informed sources said Gen. Collins regards the situation in South Vietnam as serious and doubts whether Diem has the authority necessary to end the present crisis between the government and the three political-religious sects.—France Press.

PARADES BANNED

Saigon, Apr. 27.

The South Vietnam Ministry of the Interior today banned all parades and demonstrations in Saigon for "May Day."

The Federation of Vietnamese Christian workers had planned a parade on that day before Independence Palace, residence of Premier Ngo Dinh Diem.

The "United Front" of political-religious sects, which oppose Diem, saw the parade as a "pro-Diem" demonstration and prepared to organise a "counter-demonstration" using thousands of their commandos.—France Press.

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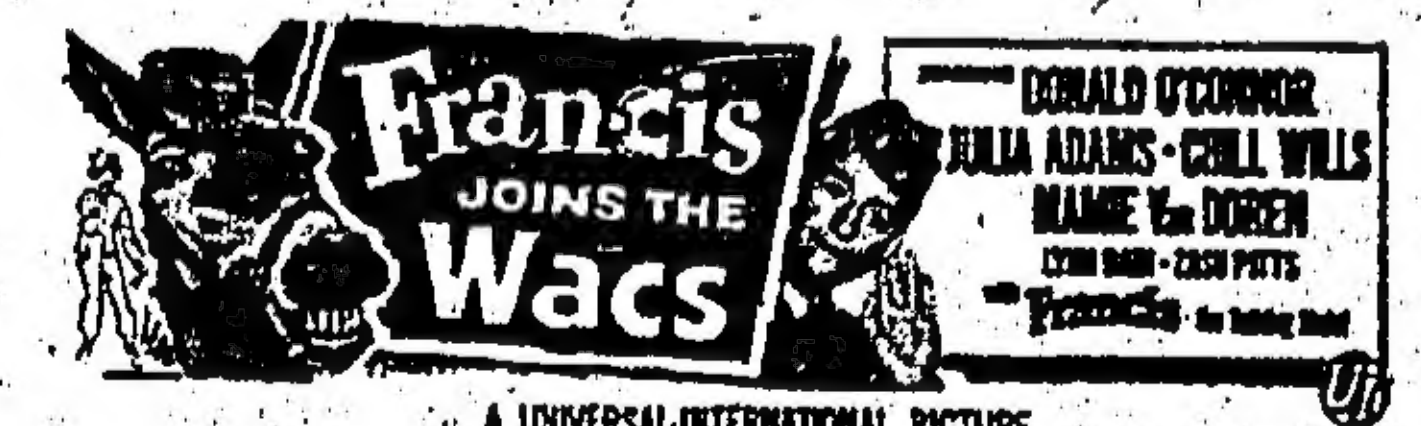


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ELECTION OF NEW ITALIAN PRESIDENT

Confusion As Parties Jockey Their Nominations

MERZAGORA TIPPED

Rome, Apr. 27.

Confusion reigned over the Italian political scene today on the eve of the election of a new president.

Although leaders of the four centre parties have been holding talks for a week trying to agree on a candidate likely to command popular support tomorrow nearly a dozen names are still mentioned as possibilities.

Out of all the party jockeying and the welter of speculation the 56-year-old independent president of the Senate, Signor Cesare Merzagora, has emerged as the favourite.

He is strongly supported by Amintore Fanfani, a former Premier, who leads the majority of the Christian Democratic Party and may also gain backing from right-wing Monarchists and the Neo-Fascists.

COMPLICATIONS

But the complications of the party system and the balloting may fail to produce a president tomorrow and force adjournment of the election until Monday to give the parties still more time to get together and hammer out some agreement.

Although the president as head of state represents national unity and is supposed to be above party politics, he is selected not directly by the people but by their political representatives in Parliament. The two Houses of Parliament will assemble in joint session tomorrow morning. There will be 243 senators, 590 deputies and 10 representatives from the semi-autonomous islands of Sicily and Sardinia and the Alpine border areas of the Aosta valley and Alto Adige.

In the first three ballots a two-thirds majority—562 votes—is necessary for election and it is virtually certain that none of the names mentioned in recent months has a chance of gaining such a high number of votes. From the fourth ballot onwards a simple majority of 422 votes is sufficient to elect the president.

The voting will be secret and the parties will be lobbying non-stop while the election is on, so surprises are possible. Some newspapers thought the Christian Democratic Party, which theoretically can marshal about 390 votes might finally agree on a candidate tonight. The Christian Democrat Prime Minister, Signor Mario Scelba, and the Party organ both predicted failure for such efforts.

Signor Scelba said it would be unwise for the Party to suggest a candidate of its own. Political observers interpreted his statement as a "torpedo" against Signor Giovanni Gronchi, 67-year-old Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies and leader of a leftist group of Christian Democrats who oppose Signor Fanfani's group. Left-wing Socialists and Communists are also championing Signor Gronchi's bid.

ELIMINATION

Conservative elements of the Christian Democrats may vote for Signor Fanfani in a bid to eliminate him from active party politics and clear the road to premiership for Signor Giuseppe Pella, right-wing Premier in 1953. Eighty-one-year-old Signor Luigi Einaudi, President for the

past seven years, may gain re-election as a result of the split. He has support from Social Democrats and Liberals but is opposed by the Republicans—Reuter.

15-YEAR-OLD FORGERY

Stamp Collector Sues Expert

Paris, Apr. 27.

After 15 years, a stamp collector found out that three stamps he had bought were forged and demanded their replacement by authentic ones.

Mr Ziever, in 1940, had acquired at an auction sale, three valuable stamps showing Napoleon III for the large sum of £3,000.

WAS HAPPY

Very happy over his purchase, Mr Ziever was later bitterly disappointed when showing his collection to an expert, the latter said the three stamps were valueless.

Mau Mau Penetration Foiled

Johannesburg, Apr. 27.

SOUTH AFRICAN Government officials feel that they have successfully broken up an attempt by the Mau Mau to penetrate into South Africa. The object of the terrorists was to enter South Africa to propagate their ideas and, with the assistance of the locally-born native agitators, cause disturbances.

It has been known in South Africa for a long time that the Mau Mau planned a penetration, and a careful survey was made by Government officials. A number of deportations were made, including an African who posed as a brother of a South African police native sergeant in Johannesburg.

SECRET

Although details of the operations are secret, much of it reads like a spy thriller. The Mau Mau agents had forged documents and had their background stories off pat, but careful checking has broken down the stories on many vital points. Part of the counter-campaign is a medical test which would be immigrants have to undergo. There are certain experts in South Africa who can, as a result of these tests, identify the birthplace of immigrants accurately within 150 miles—France-Press.



The most original "beard" in the world is to be seen at the Mar del Plata, fashionable seaside resort on the Atlantic coast. It is worn by Celeste Antonini, a local bee-keeper, and consists of as many as 200,000 bees. To form his "beard" he fastens a young Queen Bee in a tiny case to a chain on a thread beneath his chin and immediately the other bees join up to the Queen forming the beard. He has to stay very still in case the bees attack him. The removal of the "beard" is simply a matter of cutting the thread and taking away the Queen Bee—the others follow.—Express Photo.

\$11 MILLION ELECTION

Kuala Lumpur, Apr. 27.

The Federation of Malaya Government is worrying about election day—July 27 next—for one day amounts to a public holiday, the Government will lose more than \$11,000,000 (almost US\$4,000,000) in rubber and tin production alone.

A Government statement pointed out that tin production for one day amounts to \$38,000,000, and rubber to \$33,500,000; and in addition the Government would have to pay overtime rates for the holiday to those required to work—which would include a considerable number of the Government's 100,000 employees.—France-Press.

Terror Taken Out Of Warfare

London, Apr. 27.

Britain's still-unfinished £700,000 (approx) radio telescope—built to enable scientists to trace thousands of "missing" stars—is going to help take the terror out of modern warfare. The telescope, a Manchester University project at Jodrell Bank in Cheshire, bounces radio beams off objects moving at incredible speeds and automatically plots their courses. An aeroplane flying low over the surface of the moon could be spotted and tracked within two and a half seconds. The mechanism is capable of tracking objects moving as fast as "shooting stars"—stars whose movement far exceeds the speed of any rocket or projectile conceivable on earth. Once the technique has been worked out thoroughly, scientists said this week, it can be

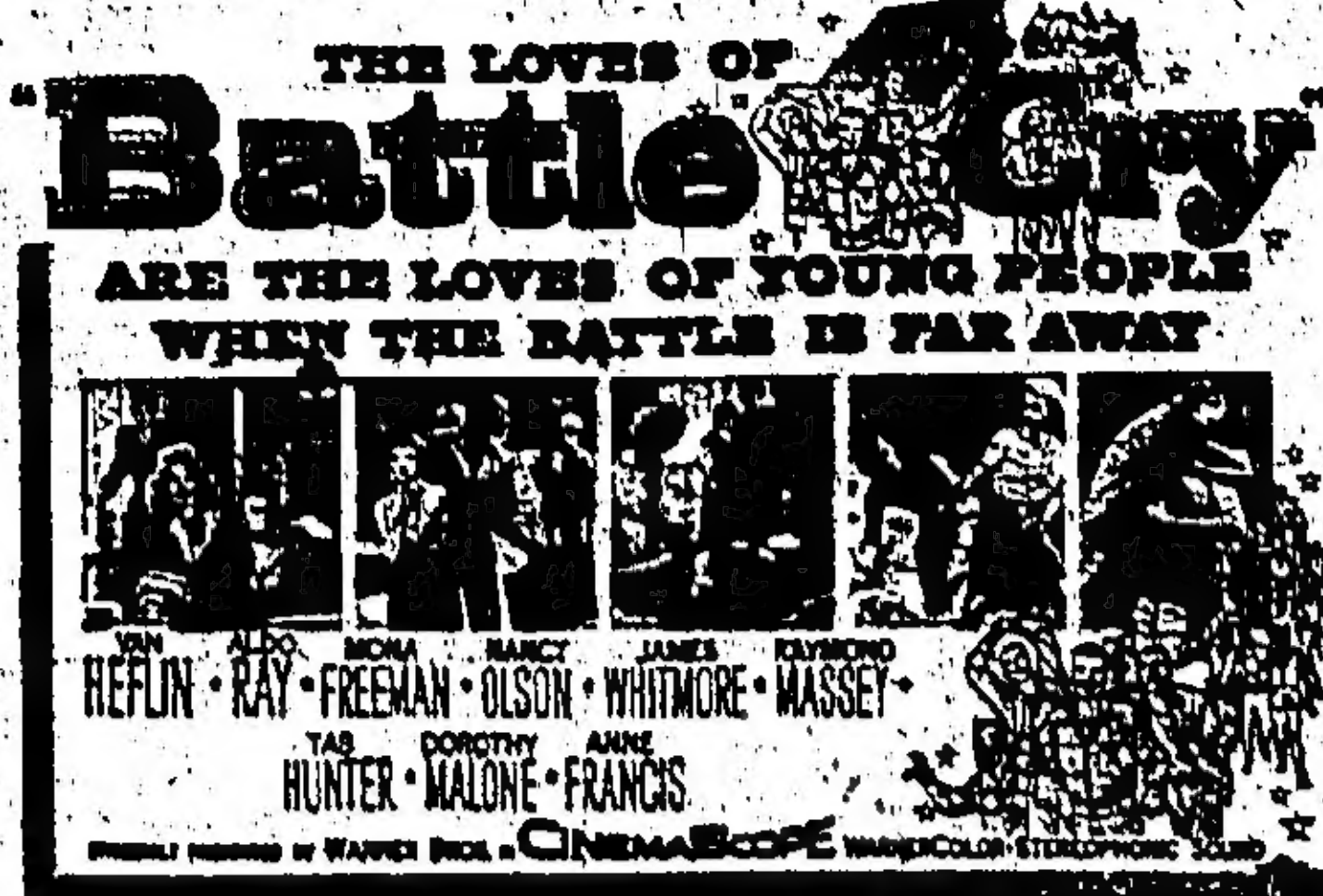
developed to provide a system of warnings which would enable defence officers to track a guided missile or a rocket from almost anywhere in the earth's upper atmosphere and the tracking process could start virtually as soon as the missile had left its source.

No matter how fast the object was moving—within the limits of human possibility—there would be plenty of time to set defence machinery in motion. Work on the application has begun already, and Prof. Bernard Lovell, the astronomer in charge of the project, told me: "When we get going we should be at least five years ahead of anybody else—including the Americans."

(London Express Service)

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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**BEN GURION
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Tel-Aviv, Apr. 27.—Mr. David Ben-Gurion, Israel's elder statesman who was recently called out of retirement to take over the Defence Ministry, said today that Israel's borders would not be altered to Israel's disadvantage "without a life or death war."

Mr. Ben-Gurion, who was addressing a rally in celebration of Israel's seventh Independence Day, strongly criticised "some Afro-Asian peoples who swallowed Arab lies" and passed a pro-Arab resolution at the recent Bandung conference.

Referring to demands for the district of Negev made recently by Major Salah Salem, Egyptian Minister of National Guidance, Mr. Ben-Gurion said "if Salah Salem and his friends want Negev let them come and take it—the Israeli Army would greet them with a war reception."

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that Israel would not allow any country, big or small, to interfere in its affairs, but it welcomed alliances based on equality.—*Reuter*.

GENERAL PIGGOTT TO VISIT JAPAN

London, Apr. 27.—Maj.-Gen. Francis S. Piggott, former British military attaché in Tokyo and a prominent member of the Japan Society, will pay a four-week visit to Japan in the near future at the invitation of Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese Foreign Minister, the Japanese Embassy in London announced today.

Gen. Piggott is one of Britain's foremost Japanese experts. He speaks Japanese fluently and has taught Japanese at the School of Oriental Languages in London.—*France-Press*.

'Army Of God' FRENCH DETERMINATION TO END REBEL THREAT

Algiers, Apr. 27.

French authorities prepared today for a full-scale drive against Algeria's fanatic "Army of God" rebels.

Informed sources said that the campaign would follow the return here last night after a 24-hour flying visit to Paris of the Governor-General, M. Jacques Soustelle.

WRONG BOAT

Capetown, Apr. 27.—Three West Indians who embarked "unofficially" with the intention of landing in Britain, landed in Capetown instead. They had caught the wrong ship.

When the British liner, *Resurgent*, was bunkering in the West Indies, the three men slipped on board, and took up berths for themselves behind bales of chaff reserved for equine passengers on the fore-deck.

After three days, with no meals, the stowaways emerged and reported their presence to the officers.

They were very anxious when they heard that they were going in the wrong direction, and the prospects were a spell in a South African penitentiary.—*China Mail Special*.

South Told To Stand Up For Rights

New York, Apr. 27.—A "Mississippi" official said today that the United States Supreme Court will be powerless to enforce its decision outlawing public school segregation.

"It is high time for us to realize and act like we are in charge of the situation," the State Attorney-General, Mr. J. P. Coleman, yesterday told top State legislators at a meeting of their "Segregation Watch-dog Committee."

The Committee, since its formation, has helped steer through the Legislature provisions for abolishing public schools, if necessary, to preserve segregation.—*United Press*.

Tea Industry Wants Tax Reduction

Colombo, Apr. 27.—A Government Parliamentary group today decided to ask Premier Sir John Kotelawala for drastic help in the face of a worsening tea situation in Ceylon.

The group will ask the Premier to save the industry by either reducing the export duty by 50 cents a pound or temporarily waiving the duty altogether.

The group said that abolition of the duty for about a month would be a drastic but necessary step to put Ceylon's tea back in the British market.

Mr. R. G. Senanayake, a former Commerce Minister, suggested that the percentage tax should replace the present fixed export duty—immediately after the temporary abolition of the duty.

SEQUEL

This was a sequel to yesterday's tea auction which was described as a fiasco. Representatives of tea and trade interests were scheduled to meet Sir John later in the day to urge the necessity for immediate relief to the tea industry.

Tea traders said that market conditions have reached serious proportions and accumulation of tea over the past few weeks has resulted in many producing centres being advised to halt tea shipments to Colombo.—*United Press*.

3 Premiers In Rangoon

Rangoon, Apr. 27.—Three Premiers—U Nu of Burma, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru of India and Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt—arrived here today after attending the Afro-Asian conference at Bandung.

All three travelled in the Air India Constellation Maratha Princess, which left for India with Mr. Nehru, Colonel Nasser and the Afghan Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Mohammed Naim Khan, after an hour's stay in Rangoon.

Mr. Nehru told reporters at the airport that the Bandung conference had been "an astonishing success" which despite different viewpoints "represented the realities of the present situation."

He said the 29 nations had faced "real issues" frankly and there had been a friendly atmosphere throughout.—*Reuter*.

Flown Through A-Clouds

Las Vegas, Apr. 27.—United States Army pilots have made regular routine flights without any special precautions through the radioactive clouds arising after atomic tests carried out in the Nevada desert in recent weeks. It was officially stated here today.

The 11 officers and pilots concerned, with special films on the radiation encountered, slipped through the clouds for a few seconds at a time some 40 minutes after the atomic explosions.

They told newspaper reporters that the atomic clouds were brick red inside and that they gave off the same smell as when the atomic bombs were dropped.—*France-Press*.

Madame Started Things Moving

Paris, Apr. 27.—"GLASSES were flying like birds," eight-year-old Marie said, in describing what was happening in a "chaumière" house in Saint-Jean de Maurienne, East France.

Madame Teresa Cusi, a mystic woman from Calabria, told a visit to relatives named Bettele, some 10 miles away from her home. From there, the Bettele house was haunted.

Marie began chattering in the area that incredible things were occurring there; the kitchen stove even jumped.

AURES MOUNTAINS

M. Soustelle was referring to the rebel-infested Aures mountains and their adjacent regions.

The Governor-General attacked critics of the current emergency law operating in Algeria. They have protested that it constituted censorship of the Press.

"There is no censorship," M. Soustelle said. He was also critical of vigilante gangs organized to combat the rebel threat, indicating that only official forces are equipped and authorized to fight terrorism.

Active speculation here followed M. Soustelle's hint that France intends to appoint a commander to co-ordinate the anti-rebel fight. The name mentioned was that of Marshal Alphonse Juin, but officials refused to make any comment on the expected appointment.

The Police here have reported no terror incidents in the past 12 hours.—*United Press*.

Record U.K. Automobile Output

London, Apr. 27.—British motor car production reached a record figure during the first quarter of 1955, with 233,970 private cars and 83,869 commercial vehicles.

Figures for the last quarter of 1954 were respectively 219,629 and 82,149 units.

Production slipped up by 27.9 per cent for private cars and by 30 per cent for commercial vehicles compared to the first quarter of 1954.

Exports of private cars during the first quarter of 1955, reached 105,792 units, a rise of 25.6 per cent over the corresponding 1954 period, and 41,237 units for commercial vehicles also a rise of 23.4 per cent.

World demand remains keen for British cars. Deliveries for home consumption is still long, from 12 to 20 months for cheaper cars, and 6 months for expensive models.—*France-Press*.

CHINESE ENVOY TO E. GERMANY

Berlin, Apr. 27.—The new Communist Chinese Ambassador to East Germany, Mr. Tseng Yung-chuan, arrived in East Berlin today, according to the East German News Agency, ADN.

He was received by the East German Foreign Minister, Dr. Lothar Bolz.—*Reuter*.

SHROUDED IN SECRECY

Proceedings of the meeting of military experts remained shrouded in secrecy, and it was announced that no communiqué would be issued until the Baguio meeting ended.

It was reported that the work of the conference might be finished on Wednesday or Thursday of next week.—*United Press*.

SEATO HEADQUARTERS

Choice Between Manila & Bangkok

Baguio, Apr. 28.—The SEATO conference tackled the problem of finding a location for a military headquarters to direct the over-all defence of Southeast Asia against aggression, it was learned today (Thursday).

Informed sources said that a SEATO military headquarters was one of the major items of the agenda and that probably either Bangkok or Manila would eventually be chosen.

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SEATO HEADQUARTERS

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Massed Bathing In River Jumuna



Hindus from all over India recently celebrated their traditional "Baisakhi" festival which marks the harvesting season and commemorates the faith of Sikhism. The Hindus started the day by massed bathing in the rivers—such as the Jumuna in Delhi, which is supposed to be sacred.

Picture shows: general view during the massed bathing in the River Jumuna.—*Express photo*.

Big 4 Envoys Meet Next Month

Vienna, Apr. 27.—The Big Four Ambassadors will meet in the Allied Control Council building in Vienna on May 2 for their preparatory conference on an Austrian state treaty, it was announced here tonight.

Earlier reports said they were expected to meet alternately in the Embassies of the four powers.

The United States will be represented by her Ambassador, Mr. Llewellyn Thompson, Britain by Sir Geoffrey Wallinger, the Soviet Union by Mr. Ivan Ilyichov, and France by her Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Roger Lalouette. Austria will be represented by Foreign Minister Leopold Figl and the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Bruno Kreisky.

The Allied Council building in the centre of Vienna served as the headquarters of the Austrian League of Industrialists until the end of the war.—*Reuter*.

Edinburgh, Apr. 27.—A five-man delegation of Chinese Communist miners arrived here today to take part in the "Miners Day" celebrations at Holyrood Park next Monday.

The leader of the delegation is Chin Chih-fu, President of the Chinese Miners Union. They will stay in Scotland about three weeks.—*France-Press*.

ONE SIDE UGLY

"When I met Sir Laurence, I knew that one side of his face would have to be very ugly and the other side very beautiful."

Dali, who came to Britain to do the portrait, said he will paint Sir Laurence as an "Atomic Age figure."

"Already it is finished," Dali said, tapping his head.

"This is the Atomic Age," he said, "and it must show in my paintings."

THE PROBLEM

For years the problem of what to do with the Middle East's surplus oil has troubled experts. Every day something like 1,000 million cubic feet of gas comes out of the ground with the oil. Some is burned in large metal "condensers." But the rest is burned—gas flares torches that blaze day and night above the desert.

Bechtel's idea is to pump all this lost gas across Turkey, under the Bosphorus, through Greece, Italy, on Yugoslavia, Austria, Western Germany and France, with branch lines to the rest of Europe. Estimated cost over the first three years: trillions of dollars.

Bechtel's "Europe is critically short of fuel. With a population more than double that of the United States and rapid industrial development its countries have available only about one-third as much fuel."

"The Middle East, within economic transportation distance of all the European countries, has one of the world's greatest sources of low-cost fuel—the natural gases stored and produced at the oilfields of Iraq, Iran, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia."

And says Bechtel, it could be piped to the 200-million people in the routed countries much more cheaply than solid fuel or coal gas.

There is just one snag, however. But Bechtel, confident as ever, thinks they will be hurdled, merely because of the great benefits the pipeline would bring.—*London Express Service*.

GAS FROM IRAQ TO EUROPE

AMBITIOUS PIPELINE PROJECT

Cairo, Apr. 27.

California engineer Stephen ("build anything") Bechtel is going to try to build a 3,000-mile gas pipeline that will cross fifteen countries, from the Iraqi oilfields to Europe.

It is about the most ambitious project Bechtel has tackled. And there have been plenty: dams, power stations, railways, oil refineries.

But Bechtel, tough, immediately dressed and fifty-four who helped build the Anglo-Iranian Company's new oil refinery at Aden and is currently laying a 2,240-mile trans-Canada pipeline, says it can be done.

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FAURE OFFENDED

SHOCKING BANDUNG RESOLUTION

Paris, Apr. 27.

Premier Edgar Faure declared tonight it was "shocking" and "inadmissible" for the recent 29-nation Asian-African conference to deal with the Algerian problem as though it involved "a situation external to France."

The Premier pointed out that Algeria was part of Metropolitan France, that its people enjoyed French civil rights, and that it was "greatly attached to the destiny of France, with which it is associated."

Last Sunday the Bandung conference adopted a communiqué which attacked the "persistent denial to the peoples of North Africa of their right to self-determination" and called upon France to grant "self-determination and independence" to Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.

JURA DEPARTMENT

In a speech opening the new session of the General Council of the Jura Department, M. Faure said, France had "no business to receive from conferences held at other points of the globe... the democracy of republican life from people whom we respect and whose rights we do not think of ignoring, but who have a good deal of progress to make." He did not mention the Bandung conference by name.

The Premier noted that the communiqué was issued just after he and Tunisian Premier Tahar Ben Ammar announced general agreement on a Tunisian home rule convention.—*France-Press*.

BAD BERET BUSINESS

Paris, Apr. 27.

The Basque region of France is worried—and all because of the "hatless brigade" and foreign competition.

That hallmark of a Frenchman, the beret, is disappearing. The trend of recent years for men in all countries to go hatless has hit the Basque hard. Industry and, indirectly, the wool trade.

Goats are the happy prey of years when the industry was flourishing.

For example, in 1932, 2,800,000 pounds of wool were used in the Lower Pyrenees to make 24,000,000 berets.

By 1938 the production of berets had fallen to 16,800,000, involving 2,160,000 pounds of wool, and by 1954 production was down to less than 8,600,000.

The value of beret exports fell in the same period from 1,000 million francs to 200,000,000 francs.—*France-Press*.

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A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Reckoned (8).
7 Bet (5).
10 Desiring earnestly (8).
14 Meal (6).
15 Attired (7).
16 Liked (4).
17 Without object (7).
18 Belongings (7).
20 Prepare for publication (4).
21 Thread-maker (7).
22 Last (6).
27 Friendly (8).
28 Gone up (5).
29 Military unit (8).

DOWN
1 Grass (5).
2 Open-mouthed (5).
3 Gross (5).
4 Bucket (4).
5 Threefold (6).
6 Fingers (6).
9 Purloins (6).
11 West wrong (5).
12 Famous recourse (5).
14 Scatter (8).
15 Mixture (5).
16 Willow (5).
18 Mend (5).
19 Quoting (6).
22 Lately (5).
24 Teard (5).
25 Means of control (5).
26 Unruffled (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Fracas, 5 Skate, 8 Cache, 9 Estem, 10 Erupt, 11 Spurn, 12 Hide, 13 Bears, 16 Ropels, 17 Tea-set, 20 Spend, 22 Levi, 23 Sals, 25 Sepia, 26 Earing, 27 Gnats, 28 Menus, 29 Stakes. Down: 1 Freshen, 2 Antidote, 3 Acers, 4 Samples, 5 Sharps, 6 Kernel, 7 Taper, 14 Asteroid, 15 Syringe, 16 Radiant, 17 Pellets, 19 Ensign, 21 Piece, 24 East.

DELAYED in TRANSIT

A FEW weeks ago I had to go to Ireland in a great hurry for an examiners' meeting. I was lucky to get a seat on an aeroplane only a few hours before it was due to leave.

I drove direct to the airport, and, although I was very late, they accepted me as a passenger. The passengers who had come out on a bus from Central London were already in the departure waiting-room. At the very moment when my bag was on the scales being weighed, a booking clerk came to me and said that I was wanted on the telephone.

I assumed it was my wife or my secretary with an urgent message. But when I got to the telephone kiosk no one seemed to know anything about my call. I went back to the booking clerk, but he seemed even more upset than I was that the call could not be traced.

There was no time to waste; my bag had already disappeared. I hurried through to the passenger waiting-room and in less than five minutes we were all following the receptionist to the aeroplane.

It was a smooth flight and I fell asleep. I had been extremely busy for the last month and had slept badly during the previous week. I had pretended to myself I was not tired, but it was only a pretence.

A good, smooth landing, and I followed the smartly dressed hostess into the Customs hall while the porters unloaded our bags and brought them in on large trucks. But my bag was not in any of the truckloads. The aeroplane was specially searched and then the awful

truth dawned on me: the unlikely thing one was always afraid of had happened. My bag had not been loaded.

I could see how it had happened. My late arrival at the airport, the confusion about the telephone call. It was easy to understand, but less easy to forgive. I was furious, I stormed and raved.

The airport official was helpful and sympathetic. "I am sorry, sir," they said, "but your bag seems to have been short shipped." I snorted at this euphemistic phrase, declared that my bag had vital papers needed for my meeting next day. They telephoned London and after some anxious moments told me my bag had been found and was being put in the next flight.

It was now 7.30 and the next arrival was not until 10.30. A cold rain lashed the windows of the airport building. I maintained my attitude of cross hostility, the while relieved that my bag had not been sent to Lagos or Karachi.

A drink and dinner would put me in a good humour. As I left the Customs hall a quiet, distinguished man not in uniform came up to me and said, "We deeply regret the inconvenience you have been caused. Please dine with us while you are waiting. I think you will find our restaurant to your liking."

Good humour began to flow back through me. Good food and wine are magic, slaves to my wounded nerves.

My host told me he was called Sean MacDermott. He knew about good living and was a gracious, amusing conversationalist. I was still savouring some extremely good brandy



"I think there is something wrong," he said.

GLYN DANIEL



Dr. Glyn Daniel is known to have written the book 'The Mind of Man'.

Priority

when the loudspeakers announced the arrival of the aeroplane containing my bag.

We hurried down to the Customs hall and there it was. I was relieved and so were the Customs and airport officials. The bag had been specially conveyed and was borne along in front of everyone else's luggage and given to me with renewed expressions of regret.

Sean MacDermott was waiting at the entrance to the airport hall. "May we drive you into Dublin?" he said, and I gladly accepted his kind suggestion. My bag was put in the boot of his car and he put in his own bag as well. I explained I was staying at Jury's Hotel and we drove off.

The road from the airport into Dublin is not long. MacDermott seemed uneasy as he was driving along and kept

looking at his dashboard panel and in the rear mirror. In a very deserted part of the road he stopped the car and got out. "There is something wrong with my rear lights," he said. "A short of some kind. Don't disturb yourself; I'll just have a quick look."

I sat quietly in the front seat of the car. The long journey, the agitation about my bag, and the brandy made me tired and comfortable. But, shoving that morning in a hurry, I had cut my lip and it hurt. I moved the driving mirror so that I could look at my lip, and as I did so I had a sudden view of the back of the car. I saw in the mirror MacDermott closing my own bag and replacing it in the boot. He moved quickly and snapped the lid of the boot to. I jerked the rear mirror back to the position in which I had found it.

MacDermott got back into the driver's seat and began some remarks about the rear light. My first reaction was to say, "What the hell were you doing with my bag open?" but my second was to think and to think furiously.

A nightcap

We drove on and were soon outside Jury's Hotel. Then I sprang my surprise. "You got a night cap?" I said, and insisted where he demurred. I clocked in at the desk and went up to my bedroom. MacDermott carrying my bag, I ordered half a bottle of whiskey and a siphon of soda water, but as we were settling down with our drinks I made an excuse to leave the room.

As I left the bedroom I locked the door quietly and went straight down to the telephone. It was as I had begun to suspect; no one in the air terminal or airport had ever heard of a Sean MacDermott. Would I speak to the Security Police? I would.

As I look back on this affair it no longer surprises me that I got through to them at once, and that they were curiously alerted to my call and my business. Yes, Inspector Hartnett would be with me in a few minutes. He was, I began to be alarmed, and told him my story. He listened with attention and then said: "Do nothing. Go back. Finish your drinks. Let this man leave, and leave the rest to us. I will call on you later tonight."

They failed

Myself, I went back to my bedroom. MacDermott was sitting where I had left him. We drank some more whiskey, but he would not finish the bottle. "I must go back to the airport and finish my report," he said. We parted, and I undressed and went to bed—but not to sleep.

I had been in bed about half an hour—it seemed longer—when Inspector Hartnett rang. Could he come up and see me? I agreed, and told him to bring up another half-bottle of whiskey. When he was settled in my armchair with a large glass in his hand he told me the story. "Well," he said, "you were to be made a sucker, but they failed." "Tell me more," I said. "It is not a very complicated story," he replied. "We have

TODAY the eleventh story in the series that has kept you guessing

known for a very long time that there has been an organised smuggling of drugs and diamonds into Ireland from England. But its workings in detail have not been clear. You were chosen as a victim—as an innocent carrier of contraband.

It was quite a clever manoeuvre. Your bag was short-shipped at London. When it arrived in Dublin it would contain an extremely valuable package of contraband, worth £150,000. I should say. Your act of indignation at the airport was splendid—and expected. The Customs people were only too anxious to oblige you and passed your baggage through unexamined. Even if they had examined you, it would have been a cursory examination. It was a risk, but a reasonable risk. You appeared outside the airport with your baggage under guard and containing the planted parcel inside—or apparently so?

Suspicion

He smiled. "Our department here and in England is not entirely stupid," said Hartnett. "We had for a long time suspected something of the system used. We had our man waiting in London. Your bag, when it actually arrived in Dublin, contained a parcel identical in appearance with what had been planted in it, but it was a worthless parcel. It was this parcel that MacDermott—his real name doesn't matter—transferred to his own bag when he stopped the car."

"Splendid," I said. "I do congratulate you." "But there is more to come," he went on. "We know this man, MacDermott, and our people have been watching him. But we have wanted to get at the principals in his organisation. That is why I asked you to let him go. He suspected nothing."

"I am surprised." "Not really. He thought you were above suspicion. We trailed him to another hotel, where he picked up another man, and have followed them. We expect without any doubt to get at the centre of this organisation this evening. My superiors are handling the rest of it."

His match

"But," I protested, "he made a poor showing at this sort of thing. Didn't he even suspect me when I locked the door?" "My view," said Hartnett, smiling, "is that you met him in the car in a particular way. He waved his hand at the whiskey."

"After all, you know," he said, "you drank a great deal before, during and after dinner. MacDermott had to keep up with you to lead an air of truth to his being your host. I think he was rather fuddled by the end of the evening."

"I see," I said. "That is most interesting. So I get away with the feeling that I have outdrunk my man—a curious sense of virtue."

"That," said Hartnett, "and surely a feeling of having been a detective. You saw him replacing your bag and took a particular course of action."

"I know, but that was an accident. If I hadn't cut myself shaving..." I began. Hartnett got up. "Accidents," he said, "are the things that make continued successful crime impossible."

And with that he left me. WORLD COPYRIGHTS RESERVED

Now YOU have to decide: Did Glyn Daniel make his story up or did it really happen to him? See tomorrow's answer. Yesterday's story by Bernard Newman was FACT.

Did it really happen?

No. 11: Delayed in Transit

YES NO

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

HE'S BACK AGAIN AFTER THE NEWSPAPER STRIKE, AND IN ASSESSING THE U.S. REACTION TO IT, HE SAYS

Britain's Prestige Has Been Soiled

New York, Tuesday. BRITAIN'S newspaper strike has soiled British prestige in the United States. The Americans were amazed that the tie-up had gone on so long.

New York editors told me: "This is not like Fleet Street at all."

There have not been long reports about the strike here, but enough has been printed to give the strong impression that the walk-out has been a Communist blow at Britain's vitals.

Washington is astonished that there hasn't been vigorous Government action or even a forthright statement from the Prime Minister or one of his Cabinet. Perhaps a "plague on both your houses" comment such as Franklin Roosevelt used to throw at big business and labour when there was a crippling deadlock, might have been effective.

How the British election was to be fought if the strike lasted longer was a baffling puzzle to Americans. Barring election campaigns are prolonged. They usually start in mid-summer at the conventions, when the Presidential election candidates are picked, and they are waged furiously until the beginning of November. Acres of space are devoted to speeches, exposés, charges, stunts, programmes, etc. I cannot conceive an American election during a newspaper strike.

There have been two big newspaper strikes during my years here, but neither compared in loss of money and loss of information to the recent British black-out.

In December 1953, New York was barren of newspapers, and although the broadcasting television companies tried to fill the gap they stopped badly. Wild rumours spread about the ghost town in the absence of newspapers. Business took a beating and the entertainment industry was hobbled.

Not Healthy

Some of New York newspapers are still trying to recover from the strike. Several of them are in the red and struggling to keep alive. During my 18 years here I have seen six newspapers close. Only the other week the Brooklyn Eagle folded after a bitter strike.

The number of newspapers throughout the United States is dwindling. This is not a healthy thing for journalists, for the public or for the country.

The American Press is very much in the news as ex-President Truman returns to the political platform and blasts the newspapers. Truman, who was close to death only a year ago after a serious operation, has bounced back buoyantly.

He is again the fighting cock, the "give-em-hell" Harry, the hero from Missouri. However, when he accuses President Eisenhower's Administration of "the most cynical political behaviour" since the corrupt Harding era of the early twenties, he is not convincing many people.

And when he asserts that "there has been no parallel to the cloak of protection thrown about this Administration by so much of the Press," he is damaging the integrity of the country's newspapers.

"There is no such thing as a one-party Press in America. All of Mr. Truman's fulminations were printed in the newspapers right across the country the day after the ex-President made them."

When Mr. Truman says that the American Press has been shielding the Eisenhower Administration from criticism and praising and extolling the Government, he is demonstrating that he just doesn't read the papers. The editorial writers and columnists here have been leaping ahead of the Democratic politicians in exposing blunders by the Republicans. Ask Mr. Dulles, he knows.

Mr. Truman always hits hard—he cannot help it. His daughter Margaret, whom he adores, rang him up and rebuked him gently for his belligerent speech, but Mr. Truman just laughed.

Of course, nothing he has said or written compares with the famous letter he sent to the music critic of the Washington Post some time ago when the critic said that Miss Truman was something less than a genius as a singer.

A Sizzler

The then President's letter threatened the critic with all sorts of bodily violence, and the language was so sulphurous that some words had to be deleted before the letter could be published.

Mr. Truman always has been a man for dashing off extraordinary, indiscreet and abusive letters. Once he sent a sizzler to Arthur Krock, of the New York Times, but Krock sent it back with the suggestion that the President cool down.

However, when I went to see Harry Truman in Kansas City and talked alone with him in his tiny office, he was most mild and even sentimental. He went to the window and pointed out the old farmhouse where he had started as a minor judge. He talked at length about his Truman memorial library, and expressed his pride that the Queen of England and his daughter Margaret are good friends.

His love for his daughter amounts to worship and adoration.

It seems certain that every one is going to hear a good deal more from Harry Truman during the next few months. His roundhouse swinging speech got as much publicity as the scholarly effort of Adlai Stevenson.

Sometimes I think that Mr. Stevenson is too subtle, too sophisticated and too epigrammatic for the lusty brawling of American politics.

His opponents have pinned the epithet of "egghead" on him, and there have been some savage smear campaigns, which Stevenson has shrugged off.

One shrewd comment on Stevenson's speech was "Adlai Stevenson has displayed the courage of Dwight Eisenhower's convictions."

The health of Albert Einstein surprised everyone except his close friends. He was not thought to be in poor health by the general public.

Einstein in recent months has been severely criticised for his liberal and left-wing statements. The scientists' bitter assault upon McCarthyism, his warning against the encroachment on individual liberty, particularly among scholars, angered the extreme right. There have been some stupid letters to him saying "Get back to Germany."

Einstein was a gentleman with a deepening range of interests and a love of life. One of the few people to see him in recent months was the coloured singer, Eartha Kitt, who

specialises in hot and earthy songs. On an impulse she wrote to the Professor and he asked her over for afternoon tea.

Their talk was chiefly about reincarnation. The actress and the scientist talked in English and in German. She says: "I asked Dr. Einstein 'Do you believe in reincarnation?' I don't think I should give his reply. We talked about everything big and little things, and the Professor agreed with me in exploring the power of drama critics. He joked with me and he couldn't have been more charming."

"All I did was write a letter expressing my admiration of him and he telegraphed back 'Come Sunday.'"

I once had a letter from Dr. Einstein myself when I asked him to write an article. He wrote back in an almost indecipherable scrawl and in the most courteous terms saying he wasn't interested in writing for newspapers.

Einstein died a rebel. And two of his last phrases were: "Bullets kill men—atomic bombs kill cities."

It is one of the great regrets of Dr. J. Edgar Hoover that the vaccine which is routing infantile paralysis, that he did not see Dr. Einstein.

Dr. Salk is turning down all the offers of financial reward for his work. He wants to get back to his laboratory and tackle mental illness.

The vaccine is now being distributed around the country and young children are being inoculated.

Salk doesn't particularly like publicity, but he has rarely objected to the attention of journalists with him in Pittsburgh on his tours of the schools. A friend of mine spent a day with him recently and says: "Salk is obviously a dedicated man."

One Dollar

The drug companies say they have provided the Salk vaccine to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis at "cost"—one dollar. But the price to drug stores will be close to four dollars and over that figure when sold directly to doctors.

Private patients will have to pay ten dollars for inoculation. Why? And Dr. Salk gets nothing.

Bob Hope is looking forward to talking off for Australia next month. He says: "I'm making good on a promise that I would return." Hope has had a call from Val Parnell in London offering him the Master of Ceremonies' job on one of Britain's first commercial TV shows, and Hope, who was born in London, is very flattered.

One of Britain's best pictures, "The Great Escape," original title was "Carrington V.C." has been barred here for no good reason that I can see. The American distributors say: "There are hundreds of American pictures that went far beyond this and they got by without trouble. This is a disgrace."

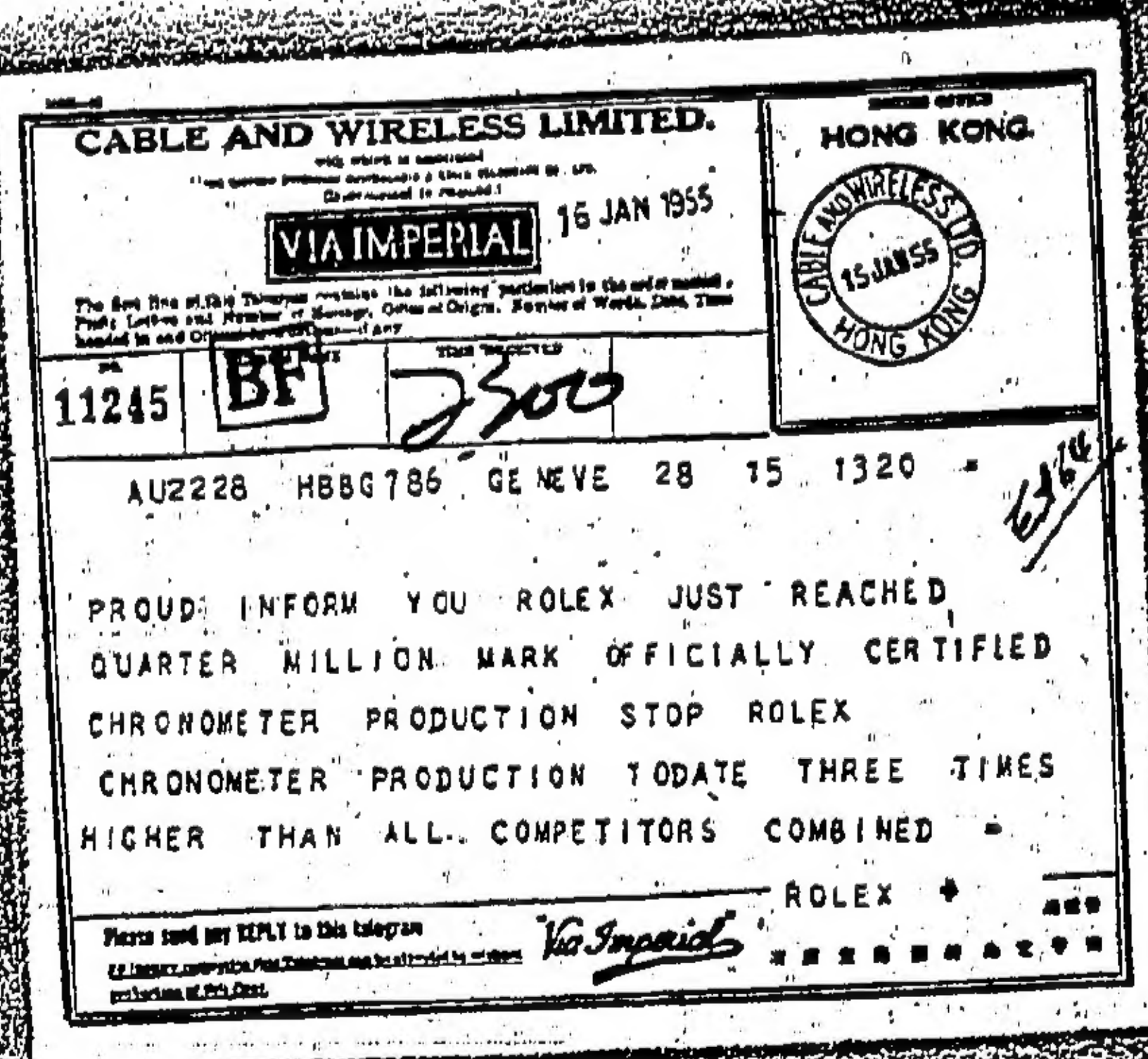
After all these years Sophie Tucker, the original Red Hot Mama, is one of the biggest draws on Broadway and the "Quarterly" show has been over half a century in show business and has taken care of her money.

Audrey Hepburn will appear opposite her husband, Mel Ferrer, in the film version of "The Roman Spring of Mrs. Stone." She has been over half a century in show business and has taken care of her money.

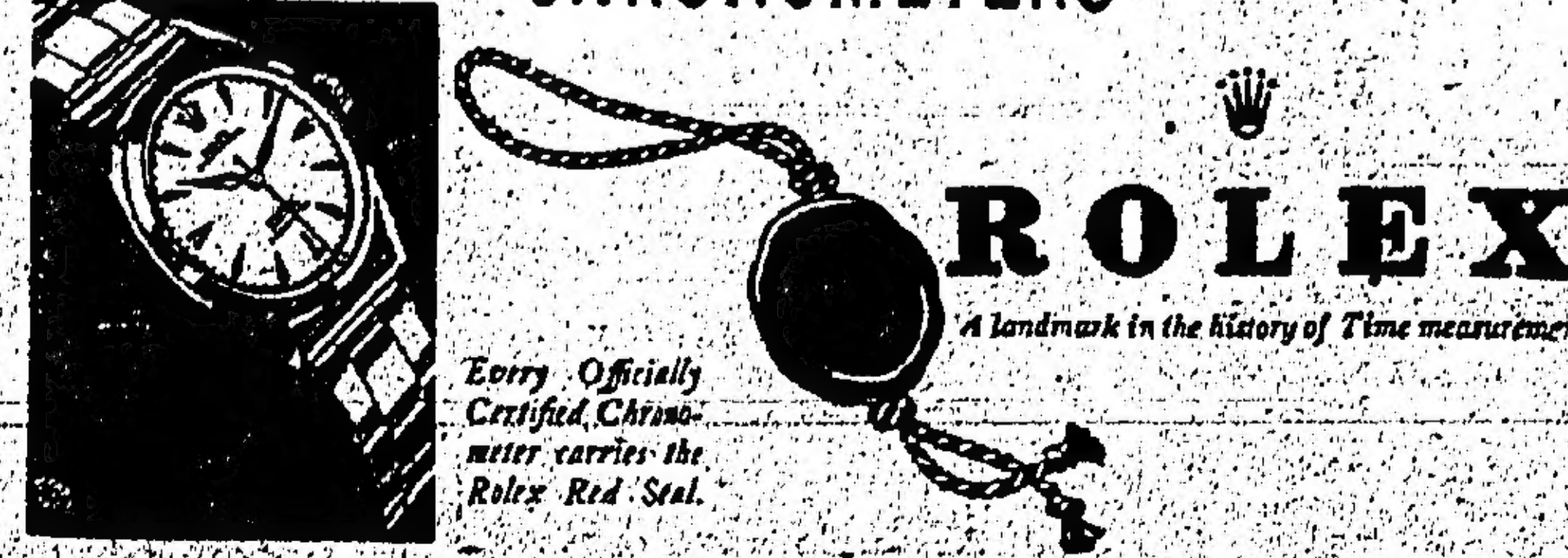
England to play in "The Man Who Never Was" with all the British cast, Jack Buchanan, with whom I crossed to England in January, is back again in recent months was the coloured singer, Eartha Kitt, who

—J. W. Taylor

Another
ROLEX
Triumph!



250,000 Officially Certified
CHRONOMETERS



Every Officially Certified Chronometer carries the Rolex Red Seal.

LONG before the General Election in Britain on May 26 is over, the 600 odd men and women to be sent to Parliament by the voters, will have realised how long, worrying and wearying is the road to Westminster.

And it will soon be apparent after their first appearance in the House of Commons how full of uncertainty and heart-breaking setbacks the Parliamentary future can be.

After going through all the complicated preliminary experiences of an election campaign, the new M.P.s are faced with many factors that make their political fortunes most uncertain. The principal one is

whether their party is in the majority or in opposition. If the winning party should have only a bare majority to repeat the near stalemate position of the last Parliament but one, then nothing but sheer frustration then the new Members would demand his constant presence in the House to meet any snap division which could bring victory or defeat to their party. Such a position could lead them soon to having to face the elections once again.

FIVE GOVERNMENTS

If there is any consolation to be gained from such uncertain prospects it is that the new House is likely to be for such unsettled periods as experienced by the politicians in William IV's reign. Here the Government of the day expired

at a rate even present-day French politics has never equalled. Between October 26, 1830, and February 19, 1835, there were five Governments. One of them had a life of only five months and 27 days.

There are, of course, a fortunate few re-elected members of the new House who can soon get their first step up the Ministerial ladder by gaining an Under-Secretaryship. But even here the future is none too rosy, for a promising political career could be prematurely cut short by a further early election.

There is no telling what the fickle electorate might do. They could swing over in a manner that could bring disaster, such as befell the Unionists in 1906, when their lead of 134 vanished, and the Liberals walked in with a majority of 356.

It might be thought by some people that, for the £1,000 a

year and certain concessions an M.P. receives, the job of being a Parliamentarian is worth all the trying preliminaries to being returned for a constituency, but most candidates find the journey rather rough going.

LONG WAIT

Many of those hoping to win the seat have spent years working for their parties, before being selected to have their names forwarded to headquarters for addition to the list of eligible candidates. This done, there is a wait for a long period until a constituency approaches them.

Luck at the interview may lead to a place on the short list of "possibles," and this brings new ordeals. The short-list candidates have then to take their turn in addressing representatives of constituencies to try and convince them of their suitability

for the task ahead and to prove that they are sound on party policy and principles. Once selected, a prospective candidate usually has months of "turfing," a constituency. It is hard work in the "chess season" keeping oneself favourably before the constituents who are not too interested until the real battle begins. With the opening of the election campaign, life for the candidate is one long round of hard work, campaigning at dozens of meetings and working up to 18 hours a day or more for weeks on end.

All this and more has been the lot of all Parliamentary candidates. Those who are sent to Westminster may have many years or only a few months in the House, for such are the uncertainties of their political future.

LAST NIGHT'S BADMINTON

GIRL WITH THE HEPBURN HAIR-DO BECOMES THE YOUNGEST EVER CHAMPION

By "TOUCHWOOD"

A schoolgirl with a Hepburn hair-do captured the Hongkong Badminton Association Junior Singles title last night at the Indian Recreation Club. The girl she won it from was bespectacled Mary Wong.

Diana Yung won 7-11, 11-9, 11-8 and she won her first major title like a champion, bursting out into a fury of smashes to subdue her panther-like opponent, placing, lobbing and prancing round the court like a ballet dancer.

Then the gallery saw Mary Wong recover control. Forcing Diana Yung back and forth, right and left, Mary Wong drew her opponent into errors which brought her score up to a threatening 8-0. It was Diana Yung's courtcraft that gave her the next vital point and forced Mary Wong into the rubber.

The crowd was eager for more action and when the two took the court again they watched in silent speculation. No, they thought, Mary Wong cannot lose! Then it happened, Diana Yung took a 1-0 lead, smashing and placing to put her opponent off balance. And then her nerve went.

MEMORABLE

There were no more than 50 fans and supporters at hand to watch this memorable Singles Championship final played, but those who turned up were rewarded with a lively, thrill-packed encounter between two of the best Ladies' Junior players in the Colony.

It was Diana Yung's first appearance in the Junior Singles final—and she walked out to the court with a do-or-die determination to win. On the other side of the net, Mary Wong, who is five years Diana's senior, was her usual self, taking the worst and the best from her opponent with a set smile. But if there was confidence written on her face, there was none in her strokes.

For what was perhaps the first time in Mary Wong's badminton career, she had to grope her way for the shuttle. Her every stroke was uncertain with the exception of her brilliant first set game, which she won at 11-7 and, while she stopped occasionally to wipe the perspiration off her brow, there were many who wondered if they would not see a new Hongkong Champion after all.

Diana Yung took a 2-0 lead when Mary Wong tapped the shuttle into the net and then followed with an outcourt smash. But a beautiful net drop off Mary Wong's forehead and a well executed lob to the base which left Diana Yung standing saw Mary on equal terms.

After this Mary Wong committed a series of errors to give her opponent a 5-2 lead, but in the next few rallies the score was levelled again when she scored point after point with accurate round-the-head smashes to take a 6-5 lead.

SMASH FOR SMASH

It was that a job for job, smash for smash affair with Diana Yung getting the better of the exchanges. Diana made it 6-6 and then a neat drive to base sent Mary Wong sprawling full length on the court in attempting a difficult return.

And then, with a 7-8 lead, Diana Yung just folded up to lose the first set at 11-7.

Few expected Diana Yung to take the lead in the next set, but she did. Beating her opponent with well placed lob to the net, and putting on the final touch with crisp smashes, Diana Yung shot to a 10-4 lead.

Nominate YOUR

Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate whom they consider to be Hongkong's Footballer of the Year for the current season.

It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be received until the closing date to be announced later.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

- (1) Footballing prowess.
- (2) Sportsmanship on the field of play.

Nominations should be addressed to The Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

To The Editor, China Mail.

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportsmanship on the field of play is

of the Club.

(Signed).....

A NEW CHAMPION



Diana Yung (left) and Mary Wong who met in the final of the Hongkong Badminton Association Ladies' Junior Singles last night at the Indian Recreation Club.

For Diana Yung, it was her first big win in a major tournament. For the fans who watched them play, it was a great exhibition. Diana Yung won 7-11, 11-9, 11-8.—China Mail Photo.

THE SAD MARCIANO

Boxing Still Is A Business First, Last And Always

Grossinger, New York, Apr. 27.

There is a grim sadness today about Rocky Marciano, a quiet and modest man who wants to go down in the record books of the ring as one of the great Heavyweight Champions of the World.

"It hurts," he says softly, "when people insinuate I'm dodging anybody."

Those were the implications when the much-publicised challenges of lightweight Archie Moore were ignored and Rocky was signed to defend against Britain's Don Cockell at San Francisco on May 16.

Rocky's nose was split badly in his last defence, against Ezzard Charles in September. The allegation was that the deft, hard-hitting Moore was too great a gamble because he might crush Rocky's nose and end a brilliant career.

"My nose is fine," Rocky says. "I've boxed 82 rounds getting ready for my next defence—regardless of who it might be against—and it hasn't troubled me at all. But, even if it wasn't all right, do people think Moore is the only man who could hit you on the nose?"

UP TO WEILL

Rocky simply wants it known that he is ready to fight any opponent any time the bell rings. But that he leaves it up to Al Weill, the much-scorched but evidently capable manager who piloted Marciano to an unblemished record of 47 straight wins.

"We discuss all these things," Rocky admits, "but I leave the opponents to Weill. I just concentrate on keeping myself in shape."

The question which is asked him most often, Rocky asserts, is "Who are you going to fight next?"

"The answer usually is that I don't know," Marciano admits. "That's Al's department. But if he told me to fight three guys in one night, I'd do my best to win all three."

Actually, there can be no argument with the record, even if you are one of those inclined to deny Rocky the title of a "fighting champion."

It is true that in the 32 months he has held the Championship Cup, he has been to the post only four times—a return with Jersey Joe Walcott, a clouting of Roland La Starza and two bouts with Charles.

MORE CUSTOMERS

Weill has drawn most of the ire produced by these infrequent appearances. His answer is that income taxes preclude anything more than a two-year schedule. On these two he tries for the best gate possible and you can't blame the man if he thinks that Cockell, winner of 10 bouts in a row, will produce more "paying" customers than Moore.

And, while from a sporting standpoint it would be laudable to see Moore get a shot, boxing still is a business first, last and always, and Weill is simply

working the gold mine the way he sees fit.

But certainly it seems unjust to insinuate that Rocky is dodging Moore, or anybody else. He has fought 47 times and won them all, in the process scoring an amazing 41 knockouts.

Maybe he is not the greatest Heavyweight Champion of all time, but he is the greatest today. And if he is ever afraid, it is only that he is afraid of the other guy might get hurt.—United Press.

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THIRD TEST

Australians All Out For 257 At Georgetown

Georgetown, Apr. 27.

The West Indies were 58 runs behind Australia with all their second innings wickets standing at the close of the second day of the Third Test here.

Australia gained a first innings lead of 75, being all out for 257 in reply to a total of 182. West Indies were 17 for no wicket when stumps were drawn.

Fine all round bowling kept the Australian lead down in spite of a good innings by Colin McDonald (61) and Richie Bonauit (69). The last, five Australian wickets fell for 42.

Garfield Sobers, an 18-year-old spinner, and Atkinson each took three wickets. "Sonny" Ramadhin, who was originally dropped for this match but was then selected, claimed two wickets, including that of Neil Harvey. Australia won the first Test and the second was drawn.

Bonauit, who took four wickets in the West Indies first innings, and Keith Miller added 54 in 27 minutes for the fifth wicket.

Miller opened by driving Ramadhin for four and then hitting him for six, and he looked set for a big score. But he was out for 33 caught behind the wicket of Sobers after an hour and 47 minutes. Bonauit was similarly aggressive. He made 68 in an hour and 12 minutes, hitting eight fours and two sixes.

McDonald batted three hours 40 minutes for his 61, which included eight fours, before he fell to Atkinson, who kept an accurate length.

Harvey, who had escaped at eight and 38, was finally caught when he gave an easy return catch. He was an hour and 43 minutes over his 38, which contained five fours.

Bill Johnston, who twisted a knee yesterday, was unable to bat. The West Indies were also handicapped, fast bowler Frank King having to leave the field with a strained leg muscle.

THE SCOREBOARD

Australia, 1st Innings
A. R. Morris, c. Sobers b. Atkinson 44
C. McDonald, b. Atkinson 61
R. N. Harvey, c. Holt b. Ramadhin 38

St. John Ambulance Orders

Order by Mr. Fung Ping-fan, C.S.J., Commissioner-in-Charge of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District, Order No. 17/55, Dated April 28, 1955.

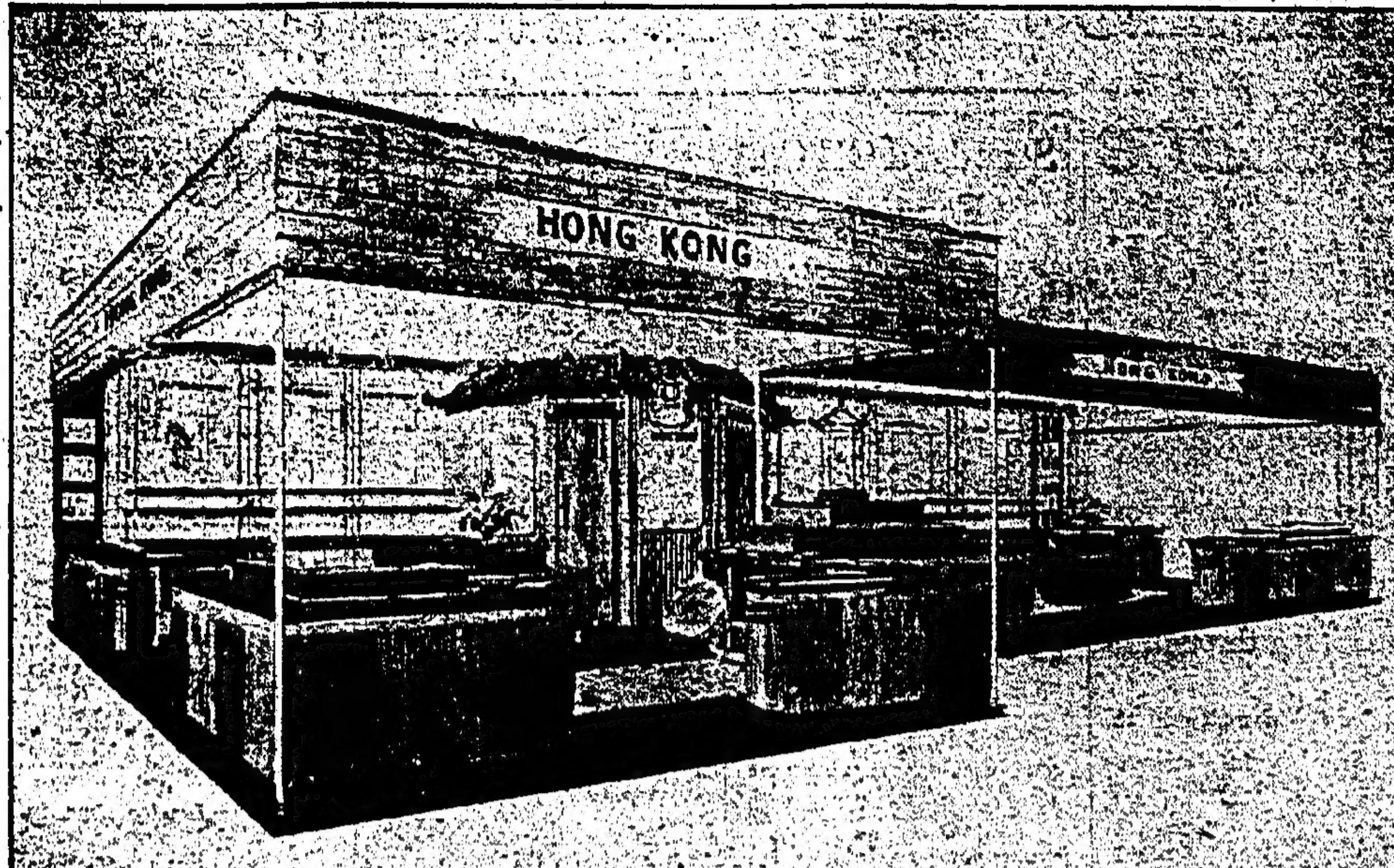
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SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10 THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1955.



Hongkong Will Hit Back At Critics Through Its BIF Display

TUC Bitterly Attacks Budget

London, Apr. 27. Britain's giant Trades Union Congress bitterly attacked the Conservative government's recent Budget today as the main political parties completed their appeals to voters for the coming general election.

The General Council — government body — of the TUC which represents eight million British workers said people who benefitted most from income tax reductions in the Budget "are those persons with large incomes and particularly shareholders in industry".

They declared in a statement that under the Conservative government "the unions have been forced to accept a policy of fair shares from a Conservative Chancellor."

But they were entitled to demand that the Budget should be designed to maintain "the economic and financial stability on which full employment and their living standards depend."

"Judged by this criterion the present Budget manifestly fails," said Sir Anthony Eden, the Prime Minister, completed drafting the Conservatives' election manifesto setting out the government's programme for the May 26 poll. They will be seeking to increase their present overall majority of 19 in the House of Commons.

3-YEAR RECORD

The programme will be based on the government's three-year record in office and pledges of a continued policy of "peace and prosperity." Before it is published on Friday, Sir Anthony Eden is expected to confer on the manifesto with Sir Winston Churchill, who will again fight for his House of Commons seat.

The former Prime Minister flew back to London from Sicily last night.

Labour party leaders completed their appeal to the 35 million electorate today when the National Executive Committee—the ruling caucus—finally approved their 3,500-word election manifesto.

Labour's main attack is likely to be based on the charge that since the Conservatives took office in October 1951 they have failed to stem soaring living costs.

On this government supporters argue that wages have risen at least as much as prices.

THE INSPIRATION

Mr. R. A. Butler, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said tonight that it was a picture of Mr. William Gladstone, 19th century Liberal Premier and Chancellor "whose eyes are particularly penetrating" which inspired him to cut income tax in his recent Budget.

He was replying in the House of Commons to criticism of the cut. Opposition members asserted that it benefited only the better off and the big companies.

London. Hongkong will hit back at its critics at this year's British Industries Fair. Its stand (an artist's impression of which is seen here) will feature a special display of wall charts that will show that Hongkong can and does produce the goods that it is sometimes accused of obtaining from Japan.

A specially designed trade chart will show that the Colony buys far more from Britain than it sells to her.

This year, for the first time, visitors to the stand will be able to see a film about Hongkong. There will be some disappointment that the film is designed to attract tourists to the Colony, rather than show something of Hongkong's growing industry, but the move will be welcomed as a further sign of the steady improvement that has taken place in the organisation of the display since the Colony first exhibited seven years ago.

This year's stand, the largest ever taken, has a Chinese motif and will enable the full range of the Colony's products to be shown to best advantage. Special literature will be available to show buyers and others that the goods on display are genuine Hongkong products, and not, as some British manufacturers profess to believe, merely Japanese goods "done over" and re-exported.

NEW PRODUCTS

Among the products new to the BIF will be a Hongkong-made pocket warmer. This novelty is already on sale at one of London's great stores, where it is said to be selling well. It is especially popular, it is said, among golfers, grocers, fishermen, and others whose activities keep them outdoors in all weathers.

The official delegation from Hongkong will be led by Mr. C. K. Teh, of the Amoy Canning Corporation, and include Mr. S. F. T. S. Lever, Assistant Financial Secretary, Mr. T. F. R. Waters, of John D. Hutchison and Company, Mr. A. St. J. Walton, a Government officer, and Mr. Matthew Ip, a local merchant.

Several other Hongkong businessmen — both European and Chinese — are expected to visit London for the occasion. Our Own Correspondent.

Censure Motion Lost

Colombo, Apr. 27. An Opposition attempt to overthrow Sir John Kotelawala's government because of the Prime Minister's attacks on "Soviet colonialism" during last week's Bandung conference was decisively defeated in the House of Representatives tonight.

Opposition speakers claimed that Ceylon was one of the five "Columbo Powers" which convened the Bandung talks — the others were India, Indonesia, Burma and Pakistan — should not have raised the Communist question at the talks.

Their motion was defeated by 37 vote to 14.

Mr. Bandaranaike, leader of the Opposition, described Sir John Kotelawala's conduct as "deplorable."

The Prime Minister in reply emphasised the unanimity achieved in the conference's final communique and read out numerous messages of congratulations from all parts of the world which he had received on the stand he had taken.

After the debate parliament was prorogued until June 7. — Reuters.

LONDONER CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL

Committal proceedings against a 32-year-old teacher of London for alleged blackmail of two local residents began before Mr. J. E. Durling at Central Magistrate's court this morning.

The teacher, Charles Joseph O'Neill, residing at 502 Hoover Apartments, is facing three counts of demanding money with menaces.

Defendant is alleged to have, on December 21, 1954, uttered a letter demanding \$1,000 from George Thomas Palmer with menaces. He is also alleged to have demanded \$1,000 from Palmer with menaces by letter on December 27, 1954 and to have uttered a letter demanding \$2,500 from Rudolph Victor Lederhofer with menaces on December 28, 1954.

In opening the case for the Prosecution, Detective-Inspector J. S. Howarth, DDI Central, said that the offence came to light when Mr. Palmer of the Far East Oil Company received a letter demanding \$1,000 from him so that his present employers would not learn about an alleged delinquency by him (Palmer) in his previous employment.

The letter further stated that if Mr. Palmer was interested in the proposal to meet the writer of the letter at the Hongkong Restaurant Causeway Bay.

This Mr. Palmer did but not before going to the Police.

A few days later Mr. Palmer received another letter saying that as he seemed interested in the proposal to bring \$1,000 up to Pokfulam Reservoir Road around midnight where he would be met.

AMBUSH SET UP

The Police set up an ambush in this area near the shelter and around midnight they saw a European coming along the road and he was seen loitering near the shelter. Suddenly he fled but was caught by a police officer.

The European turned out to be the accused. He was released after a statement had been taken from him. The next day Mr. Lederhofer received a letter at his house at the Peak. The letter demanded \$2,500 from Mr. Lederhofer if he did not want the directors of Shewan, Tomes and Company to learn about the alleged delinquency by Mr. Palmer, which in Shewan, Tomes and Company.

The letter further stated the same time and place as in Mr. Palmer's case for the collection of the \$2,500.

A Police ambush was again set up near the shelter in Pokfulam, but no one turned up.

RAID ROOM

Some time later the Police raided accused's room at United Apartments, Causeway Bay, and seized some articles.

Inspector Howarth said that a handwriting expert would tell the Court that the letters to Messrs Palmer and Lederhofer were written by the same person.

Inspector Howarth also said that evidence would be given to show that some writing by defendant was similar to the writing on the letters to the complainants.

Evidence would also be given, he said, to the effect that the paper seized by the Police at accused's room was similar to the paper on which the letters were written.

Hearing is continuing.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.00, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robert Adcock (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7. The Radio Orchestra conducted by Mr. John Barbirolli; 7.30, Music for You (John Barbirolli); 8.00, Weather Report; 8.15, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 8.30, Commentary on the News (Studio); 8.45, The Great News Review; 9.00, Special Announcement; 9.15, Modern Music — Peter Munnings at the piano (Studio); 9.30, The Night of the Living Dead (Radio); 9.45, Time Signal; 10.00, Sports Review (Studio); 10.15, At the Movies (Radio); 10.30, The Great News Review; 10.45, The Great News Review; 11.00, The Great News Review; 11.15, Good Night Music; Good Night Music; 11.30, Good Night Music.

Hongkong's Woollen Gloves Competition

Glasgow, Apr. 27. The Glasgow Woollen Glove Competition, which is the British glove industry's annual showpiece, was discussed today in Glasgow, Scotland, by the woollen glove section of the National Woollen Manufacturers Federation.

The meeting was concerned with the government's refusal to restrict by tariff or quota imports of woollen gloves from Hongkong.

These imports, from being negligible in 1951, reached 6,000,000 pairs in 1954, or 70 per cent of British production.

After today's meeting, a spokesman said that so far, the number of workers in the British woollen glove industry has dropped 30 per cent in the past three years, and that the continued increase of Hongkong competition threatened the complete extinction of the British industry. — France-Press.

Sudden Death Of Mr Ma Wai-lam

The death of Mr Ma Wai-lam, chief Chinese clerk of Davis Boag Ltd, occurred in Hongkong last night after a sudden illness.

Mr Ma, who was also known as Mr M. A. Williams, was born in Macao in 1896. His family moved to Hongkong soon after his birth. He was educated at the Diocesan School and later joined the firm of A. B. Moulden & Co. rising to the position of Secretary.

In 1934 he joined Davis Boag Ltd and became chief Chinese clerk with important duties in the export department. He also established a reputation for himself as an expert in the rice trade.

Mr Ma leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

The funeral will take place tomorrow at the Roman Catholic Cemetery and the cortege will pass the Monument at 4 p.m.

The Police Officer stopped defendant in Camp Street and warned him that he would be summoned.

Defendant was arrested on Monday, April 25, on a Bench warrant issued by Mr. I. T. Morris when accused failed to appear on a speeding summons. He was then charged with dangerous driving.

Scale Plans

Mr d'Almada produced scale plans of the layout of the Kowloon Wharves, and said the wharves, with which the Court was concerned were Nos. 2 and 3. These wharves ran from east to west, with the east end towards the shore of Praya.

On the day in question, he said, there was lying at No. 2 Wharf North the ss Citica, while alongside No. 3 Wharf North was the ss Nellore. Both were lying with the bows towards the Praya. Five of the plaintiffs' lighters, Nos. 62, 50, 72, 57 and 22 were berthed next to each other, with the bows of the lighters facing the Praya.

Counsel again referred to the bundle of agreed correspondence and read letters passing between the solicitors for the respective parties seeking and furnishing particulars regarding the alleged incidents.

The hearing is continuing.

Accepted Bribes Admission

Stockholm, Apr. 27. Mrs. Editha Jonasson today confessed she accepted bribes in exchange for military handbooks she gave to Major Nease, Czech military attaché in Stockholm.

Mrs. Jonasson, who is widely known as a spy, said she was fully aware of her activities and had accepted bribes of money given her by Major Nease.

Typhoon Sequel

Claim For Damage To Lighters

Hearing of a claim for damages amounting to \$70,533.15 arising from alleged collisions between lighters belonging to the plaintiffs and the defendants during a typhoon in the Colony on the early morning of September 2, 1953, opened before Mr. Justice J. R. G. G. Paine today at the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiffs were the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd for whom the Hon. Mr. Justice G. Paine and Mr. T. A. Shurlock, instructed by Mr. R. A. Wadson, of Messrs Deacons, appeared, and defendants were Wang Kee and Co. stevedores and merchants of 34-37 Connaught Road Central, owners of the lighters Kanley, Shingley, Wangley, Cheongley, Fookley and Dolely who were represented by Mr. John McNeill, QC, Mr. D. A. L. Wright and Mr. Victor Gillins, instructed by Mr. Y. K. Kan, of Messrs Lo and Lo.

According to the writ of summons, plaintiffs' claim is for damages caused to seven of their lighters by the alleged negligence of the defendants and their servants and agents whereby the defendants' lighters were adrift and bore down and collided with the plaintiffs' lighters, sinking four and damaging three.

THE PARTICULARS

Particulars of the damages claimed are as follows:—Salvage cost \$3,500; survey and supervision cost \$2,000; repairs to sunken lighters \$34,500; repairs to damaged lighters \$11,449.85; replacement of the lost 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Sitting with Mr. Justice Grogan, Mr. J. P. Hewitt, Senior Surveyor of Ships, Marine Department, and Mr. J. P. Hewitt, pointed by the Court as Assessor on the application of both parties.

At the outset of the hearing, Mr. d'Almada handed to the Court a bundle of agreed correspondence, to which he referred from time to time in the course of his opening.

Counsel said the claim was for damages sustained by some of the plaintiffs' lighters as a consequence of collisions which took place on the morning of September 2, 1953. He detailed the correspondence between the parties prior to the bringing of the action, and indicated that the lighters belonging to plaintiffs and concerned in the case were Nos. 22, 41, 50, 57, 62, 72 and 83.

SCALE PLANS

Mr d'Almada produced scale plans of the layout of the Kowloon Wharves, and said the wharves, with which the Court was concerned were Nos. 2 and 3. These wharves ran from east to west, with the east end towards the shore of Praya.

On the day in question, he said, there was lying at No. 2 Wharf North the ss Citica, while alongside No. 3 Wharf North was the ss Nellore. Both were lying with the bows towards the Praya. Five of the plaintiffs' lighters, Nos. 62, 50, 72, 57 and 22 were berthed next to each other, with the bows of the lighters facing the Praya.

Counsel again referred to the bundle of agreed correspondence and read letters passing between the solicitors for the respective parties seeking and furnishing particulars regarding the alleged incidents.

The hearing is continuing.

Accepted Bribes Admission

Stockholm, Apr. 27. Mrs. Editha Jonasson today confessed she accepted bribes in exchange for military handbooks she gave to Major Nease, Czech military attaché in Stockholm.

Mrs. Jonasson, who is widely known as a spy, said she was fully aware of her activities and had accepted bribes of money given her by Major Nease.

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I'll bet he's skinny because he doesn't get enough to eat! Why don't you let him scrounge around the neighbourhood like Sport does?"